

VERMONT NEWS.

Vermont Grocers.

The food fair and convention of the Vermont Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers was held at Burlington last week. Greetings of welcome were given by Gov. Proctor, Mayor Bigelow, National Secretary John A. Green of Cleveland, O., President W. J. Van Patten of the Commercial club, Past Counselor Alan Blodgett of the Commercial Travelers, and President E. R. Corley of the Burlington Association. The addresses Tuesday afternoon were delivered by Henry D. Holton of Brattleboro, secretary of the state board of health, on "Vermont Food Laws;" John A. Green of Cleveland, O., "Greetings from the National Association;" John Parker Smith of Laconia, N. H., "The Hampshire Association;" Charles R. Fuller of Boston, "The National Convention for 1908."

Those officers were elected: President, E. R. Corley, Burlington; vice-presidents, E. S. Benedict, Middlebury; J. R. Harbort, Bennington; A. H. Gleason, St. Johnsbury; C. H. Ellis, Burlington; O. L. Mansur, Island Pond; L. H. Bombard, St. Albans; N. K. Martin, Alburgh; Linus Leavens, Cambridge; J. F. Lamson, Randolph; J. B. Holton, Charleston; G. E. L. Badlam, Rutland; L. B. Brooks, Montpelier; A. L. Haines, Brattleboro; W. B. Stearns, Springfield; secretary, R. H. Amundson, Brattleboro and treasurer, G. F. Lealand, Springfield.

In the evening a banquet was held at the Van Ness house, Congressman D. J. Foster acting as toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by National Secretary John A. Green of Cleveland, Elisha Winter of Boston and the Canadian and New England guests and state officer elect. A poem was also read by J. E. Ripley of Burlington, on "Commercial Unity."

The food fair will continue another week, and it was voted to hold the next convention at St. Albans.

Grand Lodge N. E. O. F. Officers.

The election of officers by the Grand Lodge of Vermont, New England Order of Protection, in Brattleboro last week, resulted as follows: Warden, W. H. Weeks, of Hardwick; vice-warden, Merrill Russell, of Montpelier; secretary, H. A. Bartlett, of St. Johnsbury; treasurer, H. H. Davis, of Burlington; chaplain, Miss Lillian Hutchins, of East Barre; guide, Herbert E. Harris, of Brattleboro; guardian, Mrs. Mabel Pierce, of Vergennes; sentinel, Mrs. May E. Heath, of St. Johnsbury; trustees, P. F. Foster, of Rutland, R. H. Galusha, of Bennington, and Mrs. Eva J. Merrill, of Morrisville. The next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held in Burlington.

There are now nine lodges with a membership exceeding 100 against six a year ago. These nine lodges and the membership are as follows: Green Mountain of St. Johnsbury, 520; Standard of Montpelier, 333; Walloomsac of Bennington, 180; Barre of Barre, 168; Marble of Rutland, 146; Vermont of Burlington, 135; Lamolite of Morrisville, 126; Evergreen of Hardwick, 117; and Brattleboro of Brattleboro, 105.

There were 19 deaths in the year ended March 31, carrying a total insurance in the order of \$26,000. There were previously reported 146 deaths, carrying \$222,000 of insurance. This makes a total of \$248,000 that the order has paid in death claims in this state.

Fire at West Rutland.

A fire which started in a kerosene shed in West Rutland, shortly before midnight Saturday, destroyed four two-story wooden buildings, entailing a loss estimated at \$25,000. The total insurance will aggregate about \$10,000. The property destroyed included the Walsh building, owned by William Walsh, and occupied by him as a meat market and general store, with two tenements above; the Rosen building, owned and occupied by Barney Rosen and family as a general store and tenement; the O'Neill building, owned by P. F. O'Neill, and occupied by John Keltz as a general store, the upper portion being used as a tenement by the Keltz family; and the Ancient Order of Hibernians as a hall; and a building owned by George McDevitt and occupied by Joseph Biote and family as a general store and tenement.

Alleged Train Wrecker Confesses.

Edwin Pettigill of Newport, on a charge of attempting to wreck the Boston express train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad while the train was en route to Boston, has admitted his guilt and gives his reasons as being revenge for being discharged from the road. Fortunately the train was saved by the prompt action of a switchman who discovering that a switch had been tampered with, quickly threw the lever and saved the load of passengers. Pettigill when arrested said he was married and 35 years old. His home is at Newport. He acknowledged tampering with the switch, but said he was angry and impatient at the time. Pettigill's parents live at Smith's Mills, 13 miles from Newport. He was employed a year ago on the Boston & Maine road in Vermont as a brakeman.

Prominent Mason Dead.

Charles R. Montague, widely known in Masonic circles in the state and who has been past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, died Thursday at his home at Woodstock at the age of 57 years. He was born in Bridgewater and received a high school education there and later graduated from the Normal school at Randolph. He passed the greater part of his life in a printing office and stationery store at Woodstock, but for ten years previous to his death he was bookkeeper for the McKenzie Woolen mills at Bridgewater. He was secretary and treasurer of the Woodstock Hotel company and of the Woodstock Ice Supply company. He was popular in the business and social circle of his home town and was greatly interested in musical affairs. He is survived by a widow and two children.

Knights of Columbus Convention.

The state convention of the Knights of Columbus of Vermont will be held in Fair Haven, May 14. Delegates from Rutland, Montpelier, Burlington, Barre, St. Johnsbury, St. Albans, Middlebury, Bennington, Bellows Falls and Brattleboro with other visiting Knights will attend high mass at St. Mary's church at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, after which they will meet in convention at Knights of Columbus hall. In the evening at 7.30 o'clock there will be an exemplification of the third degree of the order at Powell's hall under the auspices of Rutland and Fair Haven councils. Following the degree work there will be a banquet at Green's hall. The list of speakers at the banquet will include some of the best after-dinner talent in Vermont.

Threatened an Officer.

Frank Martin, formerly an employee of the Robin Hood Ammunition Co., at Swanton is in hiding to avoid arrest on a charge of grand larceny. He is believed to be in Canada and the police the other side of the line are keeping watch for him. Martin is charged with the theft of something like \$50 worth of materials and ammunition from the Robin Hood company and, when the articles were found in his house resisted arrest by threatening Deputy Sheriff W. J. Noley with a loaded revolver. The deputy sheriff, after some parleying, went away to arm himself and returned to Martin's house with assistance, but Martin had fled.

Prisoner Escaped From Officer.

George L. Bannister, who was being taken to Windsor state prison at Windsor last Wednesday afternoon, escaped from Deputy Sheriff E. L. Stanton, and jumped through the window just below White River Junction. The deputy sheriff, in paying the fares turned from the man for a minute, and as he did so Bannister went through the toilet room window. Bannister was sentenced in Orleans county court at Newport recently for stealing cattle in Canada and smuggling them into the United States. He was recently arrested in the west and brought back to Vermont to answer to the charge.

I. O. O. F. Encampment.

Arrangements are being made for the annual encampment of the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which will be held at Montpelier the week of May 13. The Patriarchs Militant will meet Tuesday, May 14. There will be a parade at noon and the annual ball will be held in the evening. The Grand Encampment will be held Wednesday, while the Grand Lodge and the Rebekahs will meet Thursday.

Annual Health Officers' School.

Dr. H. D. Holton, of Brattleboro, secretary of the state board of health, announces that the annual school for health officers of the state will be held at the armory in Burlington beginning Monday evening, June 17, and closing the following Thursday. Speakers of national reputation will be on the program. There will be papers on the pure food law, filtration of water, etc. Dr. Holton says that the general health of the state is excellent, there being no epidemics. The board has nearly completed the work of collecting and analyzing at the state laboratory samples of milk from all parts of the state.

Killed by His Horse.

Charles Rush, of Barton, a well-to-do farmer, aged 50, was found dead in his barn last week Monday afternoon. He went to the barn to put up his horse. Mr. Skinner of Barton Landing called and going to the barn found him dead under the horse's feet, the body being badly mangled. It is thought the horse struck him upon the head and then trampled upon him.

Porter H. Dale, of Island Pond, has been engaged to deliver the Memorial day address at Waterbury Center this year.

Liberty B. Marble, one of Woodstock's oldest residents and a notable figure in its business life, died as he was retiring for the night, last week Monday. For many years he managed the grist mill there, now owned by his son, George. He retired from active work several years ago. His wife survives him. They celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary two years ago. He also leaves nine children, four of whom reside there.

Rev. Charles Grosvenor, of Kentucky, has been engaged to preach in the East Brattleboro and West Brookfield churches for one year.

Rev. A. S. Charlton, pastor of the Methodist church at Putney, has received a call to become the pastor of the Union church in Heath, Mass., which he has accepted, and will leave Putney very soon.

Rev. W. C. Prentiss has resigned as pastor of the Congregational church at Newbury, his resignation to take effect May 12. Mr. Prentiss has been with this church for five years.

By the retirement of Rev. C. P. Taplin, recently of Highgate, and Rev. Sylvester Donaldson, recently of Sheldon, from active service in the Methodist ministry, Rev. Joseph Hamilton, of Woodstock, is said to be the senior active member of the Vermont Methodist conference. He has been 40 years in the continuous service of the church in Vermont.

Dr. George Nichols, formerly secretary of the state of Vermont, and for several years a member of the Republican national committee died at Northfield Sunday at the age of 80 years. He was graduated from the Vermont Medical College at Woodstock and served in the civil war as surgeon of the 13th Vermont volunteers. In 1865 he was appointed secretary of state by Gov. Smith and later he was for many years state librarian.

Rev. Effie K. M. Jones, formerly pastor of the Universalist church at Barre has been obliged by ill health to temporarily give up her work as pastor of the Universalist church at Waterloo, Iowa, and has been granted a six months leave of absence at full pay. She is also obliged to relinquish her work as secretary of the Iowa State Association.

"Listen to My Tale of Woe."

Ernest D. Tyler, the deserter from the United States army who came to St. Johnsbury last fall and married in November Georgianna Flynn, has been given a severe sentence as the following item in the Burlington Free Press of April 17 indicates:

The love for a pretty butcher's daughter in St. Johnsbury caused Private Ernest D. Tyler to desert from the hospital corps at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and be arrested in St. Johnsbury and sent to Fort Ethan Allen for a court martial. The court has found him guilty of a dishonorable discharge and 18 months in prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Tyler married the St. Johnsbury girl, went back to his station at Fort Jay. She followed. Becoming tired of life in New York, she came back to her parents. He followed on a furlough and when it expired he failed to report. He secured a position in St. Johnsbury, only to fall into the hands of an officer who secured a \$50 reward for his capture.

PEACH CULTURE.

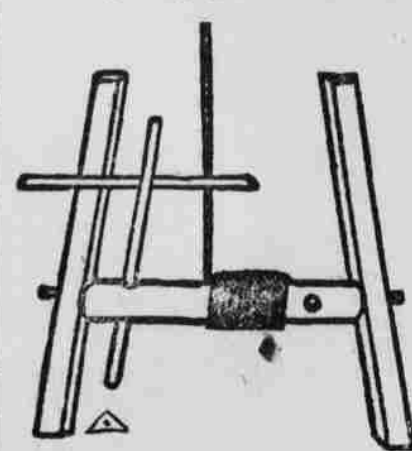
F. D. Howard, administrator of John L. Hopkins' estate sells at auction May 2, at 1 p. m., at his late residence in East Peabody, the personal property, furniture and carpenter's tools of said Hopkins. G. W. Cook, auctioneer.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

FARM WINDLASS.

A Handy Contrivance For Raising and Hanging Beef.

Regarding the plan for a butchering derrick and gambrels a farmer writes to Iowa Homestead that material for the same was picked up around the farm and cost, blacksmith work included, all told 80 cents. This outfit has gone the rounds of the neighborhood for ten years and is in good condition yet—in fact, if properly sheltered it will last the lifetime of the average man and greatly facilitate the work of butchering. The uprights are 2 by 4 by 12. The windlass is 4 by 4 by 4, with an iron band around either end and gudgeon pins 3 by 4 by 8 to fit in holes in outside uprights two and one-half feet from lower ends. One foot from either end 1 by 3 mortises are cut from opposite sides to admit of pieces of hard wood 1 by 3 by 3 for turning windlass. In boring holes for bolt at top of uprights use bit three-



HOMEMADE WINDLASS.

eighths inch larger than bolt to allow for spread at bottom. Have a hook with eye for bolt to pass through for hanging pulley. This hook should be of three-fourths inch iron and eight inches long. The bolt should also be of the same length. The stretcher may be made of either chain or rods twenty inches in length and should have three inch ring in center for fastening rope. The end links should be 1½ by 4 inches to admit of a good, strong stretcher stick and have good, roomy hooks in these links so they will readily hook over a beef hook. This stretcher is far superior to the ordinary stick used, as the load on one side may be removed with no chance of the other part getting on the ground. When the beef is raised high enough for removing entrails, simply drop one of the turning sticks between the other turning stick and the rope and one upright, and there it will stay. For hanging hogs with this outfit we have gambrels with an eye in the middle and hooks in the ends and hang one on either hook of the stretcher. With an extra stretcher with open eyes to hook in top ring four hogs may be nicely handled.

FERTILIZER TALK.

First Understand Requirements of Your Crops.

Of course we must use fertilizers to a certain extent, but the ignorant use of fertilizers has been the ruin of many. The most expensive fertilizer that is used to any extent is nitrate of soda, states a writer in Country Gentleman. The point I wish to emphasize is—don't use fertilizers indiscriminately. A short time ago a farmer wanted to put some fertilizer on his orchard. Instead of studying the matter up and understanding the needs of his trees he bought a high grade fertilizer, in which the principal ingredient was nitrate of soda. Now, while nitrate of soda no doubt is excellent for many crops, in his case he could have played under a crop of clover and purchased potash and phosphoric acid in some form for a considerably lower cost.

Again, a farmer will buy an all round fertilizer because it is cheap. Another will buy a high grade mixed fertilizer and pay a big price for it because he doesn't believe in "these cheap fertilizers." Don't forget that the clovers, peas and other legumes will supply not only all the nitrogen necessary for your crops, but also humus. Many a wise farmer supplies all the fertility for his crops by using barnyard manure and plowing under legumes—clovers, cowpeas, etc. Think these things over before you buy your fertilizers this year. The point I am trying to call attention to is the foolishness of buying fertilizer without understanding the needs of your crops.

Buy a good book on fertilizers and study up the subject and know what you are doing.

Fertilizer For Peas.

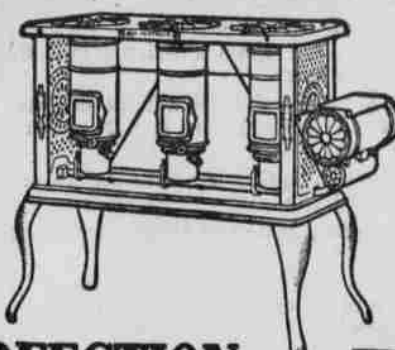
Peas need potash and phosphoric acid. These elements are essential to best results with the pea, but in some instances nitrogen must be applied to start the crop in good shape. Farm yard manure is very suitable when it can be obtained. On many soils land plaster will very much stimulate the growth of peas. It is possible to enrich the ground too much to get a good crop of peas, as when there is a rank growth the vines fall down before the bloom or head appears.—New England Homestead.

To Make Money Out of Hogs.

To make money out of hogs it is necessary to keep them growing from start to finish. They should gain a pound a day from farrowing time to market. This requires continual feeding of the right kind, not necessarily heavy feeding, but feeding that comprises all the elements necessary to make growth and finally fat.—Iowa Homestead.

A Summer Vacation in Your Kitchen

Don't swelter this summer with the temperature at 110. Get a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Stove and have a cool kitchen. The



NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

produces a working flame instantly. Blue flame means highly concentrated heat, no soot, no dirt. Oil is always at a maintained level, ensuring a uniform flame. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency for descriptive circular.



The Rayo Lamp is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickel-plated. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Incorporated)

CLEANING THE TOWN.

Garbage Can Furnaces For the Disposal of Refuse.

WASTE BURNED ON STREET.

Innovation Made by Street Cleaning Department of New York City Has Proved Worth While—Refuse Destroyed Quickly.

The plan recently adopted in the city of New York for the disposal of refuse on the streets by burning it in cans is proving highly successful. So well did one of the portable refuse incinerators that were given a trial do its work that twenty-five more were purchased, and it is likely that hundreds of these traveling furnaces will be in use throughout the city. This plan might be adopted in any progressive town or village to advantage, as nothing spoils the beauty of a place like rubbish scattered on sidewalks and streets. Not only is trouble saved for the men whose work it is to keep the streets swept, but the street cleaning commissioner feels that an important step in the sanitary handling of town waste has been taken.

Nothing could be more simple than the new incinerators and nothing cheaper, since they are merely worn-out street cans, making a furnace, one can superimposed, bottom up, upon the other, says the New York Evening Post. The lower can has a grate above at a height sufficient to form an ash pit. The sides of the lower can are perforated for the admission of air necessary for combustion, while the upper can, inverted and fitting into the lower receptacle, forms a dome, which prevents the escape of burning material. In this upper dome is a door through which fuel or waste is supplied to the lower can.

The furnace, placed on the ordinary can carrier, is thus wheeled through the streets, the cleaner feeding with waste as he patrols his beat. This continuous method of garbage disposal goes on all day, and when the work is ended it but remains to deposit the fine ashes in the pit into one of the street cans. When it is not desired to use the refuse destructors, they are simply unshipped from the carriers and left in the section houses.

Many advantages of the innovation must suggest themselves even to the inexpert municipal student. In the first place, rubbish is disposed of that otherwise would be mixed with sweepings and ashes. Litter of the street surface, instead of being gathered into a pile and carried to Barren Island, is consumed as soon as it is picked up.

Reports from district superintendents, section foremen and the men who handle the furnaces are entirely favorable. The heads of the street cleaning department are now inclined to regard the scheme as a reasonable proposition and one that will save considerable trouble in the work of the department.

Cans that are used measure eighteen inches across the tops and are from sixteen inches to twenty-one inches high. The perforations are in three rows around the can and above the grate, the top hole being ten inches above the grate. The feed door is 8 by 10 inches. The capacity of the furnace is about two cart loads of rubbish a day and the ashes resulting therefrom about a pailful. Eight of these furnaces are being added each day, and soon the city from the Battery to Harlem will be filled with them. The cost of making is estimated at about \$1 for a furnace.

Fire Protection For Small Towns.

Suggestions made by Councilor T. C. Menlove of Verden, Man., at a recent convention cover the question of vil-

lage or town fire protection, says the Municipal Journal and Engineer. According to the source of water supply plants must vary, but in any event there should be storage tanks of wood or concrete near the points of greatest risk. The bottoms of these tanks should not be more than twenty feet from the level of the street, and the manhole should be large enough to permit cleaning. As to apparatus, a hook and ladder truck carrying a couple of wall ladders extending from twenty-six to thirty feet, 100 pails and two hand fire extinguishers are of the first importance. A small two cylinder fifty gallon chemical extinguisher, with drop bottom for dumping acid, is capable of putting out 80 per cent of all the fires that will occur. Of engines for pumping water the steam fire engine takes the lead, but the expense of maintenance of a gasoline engine is less, and it is accordingly recommended. The use of a hose wagon is recommended because quicker work can be done, and it keeps the hose in better condition than when wound on a reel. The personnel of the fire department should not be neglected, and the chief should not only be an experienced man, but should be so favorably known that his men will have confidence in him and carry out his orders with alacrity.

PEACH CULTURE.

Possibilities of New England in This Line.

Adin A. Hixon, secretary of the Worcester County Horticultural society, recently delivered a lecture before the Massachusetts Horticultural society on the subject of "The Possibilities of Peach Growing in New England," a theme of much importance to orchardists. Some of the principal points as reported in American Cultivator are here given:

A man starting peach growing would do well to notice what is being done in his neighborhood and be governed somewhat by local growers as to varieties to grow. I believe in the possibilities of New England in many things, especially peach growing. I think these men who are putting so much time and money into the production of milk would find it much more profitable and enjoy life much better if they devoted their time and energy to peach growing.

Location to Select.

An important consideration in peach culture on a large scale is the selection of a location, one not affected by late frost in the spring or early frost in the fall, one where the buds will be the least likely to start early in the spring. The influence of climatic and atmospheric conditions has much to do with all vegetable growth, especially peaches. Extreme cold is not as bad as extreme changes, especially when wet. Sometimes large ponds or rivers have a beneficial effect as well as elevations near the salt water. In all cases plant the trees on elevated ground, with a northerly or westerly slope.

Soil For the Peach.

For soil the peach will adapt itself to almost any kind. The best soil is a sandy loam rich in vegetable matter. It will do remarkably well on stony soils. Very rich soils produce too much wood. The peach does well on rocky or ledgy side hills that are almost worthless for anything else. Land with much vegetable growth on it would be benefited by a good dressing of lime before planting and another before harvesting. I know of one orchard on gravelly knolls where the wood had been cut off, the brush burned, then holes dug and trees planted. They are dug around every spring, fertilizer applied, the brush cut twice a year and allowed to rot on the ground. The trees do not make as much wood as some, but otherwise are very satisfactory.

Strong Growing Varieties.

For manures a dressing of well rotted stable manure once in two or three

years, an occasional dressing of wood ashes, muriate potash, occasionally nitrate of soda or nitrate of potash. Always keep your foliage of deep green shade, but be careful not to induce an excessive growth late in the season. Get your growth early in the season, so as to have it mature before cold weather. Do not trim until spring, for each tree will be a protection to itself. Strong growing varieties on strong lands may be planted twenty feet apart and on lighter lands fifteen feet apart.

Concerning Soil Moisture.

So far as cultivation is concerned, there are three principal steps in the conservation of soil moisture:

The soil must be loosened to a considerable depth in order to prepare a reservoir to receive the rain and carry the water downward into the soil. This may be accomplished by deep plowing, by listing or by disking unplowed lands.

The water which is carried down into the subsoil must be brought back again into the surface soil, where the seed is germinating and the young roots are growing, and to accomplish this a good connection must be made between the furrow slice and the subsoil, and this is the purpose of the use of the subsoil face plow immediately after plowing.

Finally, in order that the water which is drawn up again toward the surface may not reach the air and be wasted by evaporation, the upper two or three inches of the soil must be kept mellow in the form of soil mulch, and this is accomplished in the growing of crops by frequent cultivation, which is not so practicable with wheat as with corn and similar crops. However, the harrow may often be successfully used in preserving the soil mulch in the wheat-field.—A. M. Teneyck in Kansas Farmer.

For Early Tomatoes.

For very early tomatoes we must first of all have very early strong plants of desirable early varieties, of which we now have several that can be relied on, such as Earliana, Maule's Earliest and June Pink.—T. Greiner in Farm and Fireside.

If About to Build

remodel or decorate, think of the future—look ahead and decide that there is more real economy in employing painters and decorators who are experts in all classes of furnishings and decoration.

LET US

show you, either in person or by mail, what can be done with artistic productions.

CORRESPONDENCE

with particulars of what you would like in the way of general effect, will receive careful attention.

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The Daily News

is like our tailor—up-to-date. We keep in step with the times and our garments spell progress, style and durability. Wear one of our Spring Suits or Overcoats ranging in price from

\$15.00 to \$25.00

J. C. STEVENS, Merchant Tailor.

NOTICE.

St. Johnsbury Cemetery Association.

The annual meeting of the St. Johnsbury Cemetery Association will be held at the M. C. A. Parlors, Tuesday evening, May 7, 1907, at 7.30 o'clock, for the election of officers for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

HARRY M. NELSON, Secretary.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., April 30, 1907.

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CUR-X-ZEMA immediately heals Chafing and all skin eruptions. Effects quick and permanent cure in the severest cases of Eczema. Endorsed by physicians. At drug stores or by mail, 50 cents. If you are a sufferer, send 10 cents in stamps for trial package. Cur-X-Zema Co., Watervliet, N. Y.

TIME TABLES.

Boston & Maine Railroad

In effect Oct. 8, 1906.

NORTHEAST TRAINS.		SOUTHEAST TRAINS.	
St. Johnsbury	Arr.	St. Johnsbury	Dep.
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
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1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
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